Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9455. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1782.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

SATURDAY next, the 6th of April, will be presented, the Comedy of

THE JEALOUS WIFE.

Oakly, Mr JACKSON;
Charles Oakly, Mr Knight; Lord Trinket, Mr Ward; Sir Harry Beagle, Mr Hollingsworth; Ruffet, Mr Charteris; Captain O'Cutter, Mr Hallion; Tom, Mr T. Banks;
And Major Oakly, Mr JOHNSON.
Lady Freelove, Mrs Charteris; Harriot, Miss Kirby; Toilet, Mrs Henderson; Chambermaid, Mrs Mountfort;
And Mrs Oakly, Mrs WARD.

To which will be added,

A NEW FARCE, *NEVER YET PERFORMED*, called The

FORTUNE HUNTER;
OR, A
TRIP TO THE LIGHTERS.

[WITH A NEW PROLOGUE.]

The Principal Characters by

Mr JOHNSON, Mr TAYLOR, | Mr KNIGHT, Mr CHARTERIS,
And Mr HOLLINGSWORTH.

Miss KIRBY,—and Mrs KNIVETON.

SUPERB GLOBES GRATIS.

Twenty-seven inches in circumference,
AN ENTIRE NEW WORK,
Dedicated to his MAJESTY.
To be completed in FORTY Numbers only.
This Day is published, (Price 2 s. 6 d.)

(Elegantly printed in quarto, on superfine large paper, and embellished with a most magnificent Frontispiece by Stothard and Heath—a large new, and complete Map of the World, and a fine engraved Headpiece of his Majesty's Arms. The whole to be enriched with the most accurate and elegant set of beautiful and interesting Views, Maps, Ruins, Antiquities, Customs, Curiosities, &c. &c. ever yet beheld in any work.)

NUMBER I. (to be continued Monthly) of

THE GEOGRAPHICAL MAGAZINE; or a new copious, complete, and universal SYSTEM of GEOGRAPHY; containing every thing that is curious, interesting, and entertaining in Asia, Africa, Europe, and America; including the accounts and observations of all the various Travellers and Navigators, from the earliest ages to the present time: With an introductory Treatise on Geography and Astronomy, their relation to each other, and a new and familiar Guide to the use of the Globes.

By WILLIAM FREDERICK MARTYN, Esq;
Assisted by the voluntary Communications of several Gentlemen of Distinction.

*** Besides a Plate far superior to those sold in the print-shops for 3 s. each, independent of a large, accurate, and interesting Map, and a vast quantity of elegant and entertaining letter-press, given with each number, the proprietors of this extentive and very capital undertaking will present their Subscribers, gratis, with a promissory note in every number entitling each Subscriber to a Terrestrial Globe, 27 inches in circumference, with the 20th Number; and at the conclusion of the 40th, to the Celestial One; making together a complete pair of large, elegant, and improved Globes, beautifully coloured, and mounted in mahogany frames; furnishing an useful and agreeable part of ornamental furniture and forming a more pleasing, apposite, advantageous, and valuable appendage than has ever been given with any publication.

LONDON: Printed for Harrison and Co. No. 18. Pater Noster Row. Sold at Edinburgh by W. Gordon, Parliament Square. Those who chuse to subscribe to the above work will please give in their names soon, as there are but a small number brought from London.

At the above shop may be had a few copies of the Method of cultivating Tobacco, adapted to the climate of Great Britain. Price 6 d.

LINTSEED, GRASS SEEDS, AND HOPS.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, foot of the West Bow, Edinburgh, has just now for sale some very fine RIGA LINT SEED, lately imported, which has been carefully cleaned since. The barrels are good and well sheeted. Two of them contain the same quantity that a Dutch hogshead does. And, by the fleet presently arrived from London, he has got to hand a cargo of the best new Reid, White, and Yellow CLOVER SEED; also a few pockets of the finest KENTISH HOPS. He has likewise bought in for this season, a good stock of extraordinary fine Scots RYE-GRASS SEED, as fair and clean as any ever imported from England. All which he will sell upon the most reasonable terms.

☞ Letters from the country will be regularly answered.

GRASS, GARDEN, and FLOWER SEEDS.

JAMES and ROBERT DICKSONS, Seedsmen and Florists, Bridge-street, Edinburgh, have just got to hand, by last convoy from London, and by a ship from Ostend, a quantity of very fine red, white, and yellow Clovers, and English Rye Grass, Garden and Flower Seeds, all of the freshest and best qualities; a quantity of clean Scots Rye Grass and Lint Seed; a very fine variety of ornamental Potted Plants for rooms and windows. Gentlemens Gardens dressed and laid out, and furnished in the neatest manner.—Garden Tools, Birds Seeds of all kinds; Bird Glasses, Flower-root ditto; Flower-Pots and Flats; Cress Pyramids; whole and split Pease; Durham Flour of Mustard; fine double-distilled Peppermint Waters, &c. Tobacco, Colliflower, Cabbage, Artichock, and Asparagus Plants, &c. &c.

Neat Nosegays to be had at one hour's warning.—Gentlemen served with experienced Gardeners.

Commissions from the country will be carefully answered.

FARMS IN ROXBURGHSHIRE TO BE LET.

PERSONS intending to take the Farm of CLIFTON, or other Farms of the estate of Clifton, remaining to be Let, may have opportunity to deal for the same, at the House of Park, near Kelso, on the 23d, 24th, and 25th of April current, from nine o'clock in the morning to one o'clock afternoon.

Mean time application may be made to Mr Cockburn writer to the signet, or Mr Richard Fringle at Bankhead.

From the London Papers, March 29.

Vienna, March 7. Ever since the publication of the letters patent, granting the free exercise of their religion to the Protestants, all over the Austrian dominions, several of those who secretly professed it, in Bohemia and other places, have appeared in crouds before the magistrate, to declare themselves: But as it is in the nature of man to abuse the greatest good, these Protestants thought themselves entitled, in order to indemnify themselves of the long constraint under which they had lain for so long a time, to insult and revile the Roman Catholics. It is for the purpose of preventing this excess of religious animosity, that his Imperial Majesty has published the following regulation, which seems to have been dictated by the spirit of wisdom and toleration.

1st, Whenever the Protestants shall be guilty of a breach of peace, it shall be the business of the magistrate, to put them in mind of the true intent and meaning of the letters patent, that it is not lawful for them to make proselytes, but that every one is at liberty to follow a mode of worship, different from that of the Roman church; provided he makes himself known to the said magistrate, who will grant to each of them a certificate of such declaration. The said magistrate shall once every month notify the number of those who shall have lodged with him such declarations, to the superintendent, or governor of the province, who will transmit his report thereon to the regency of Vienna. If the number of Protestants in any one place, is sufficient to build a chapel, and keep a minister for the same, the said regency shall grant leave without delay; but if some particular circumstance should oppose the granting of such leave, then the members of the regency shall make their report to the Emperor himself, and wait his final determination.

2dly, The Protestants, thus permitted the free exercise of their religious worship, shall carefully avoid compelling, by threats, contempt, or other bad treatment, their wives, children, or servants, who might prefer the Roman Catholic persuasion.

3dly, The said Protestants shall also refrain from insulting the Catholic religion, speaking ill of it, deriding the images, the statues of the saints, &c. &c. under pain of the severest punishment, not as professing a different religion, but as disturbers of the public peace, and, though themselves tolerated, endeavouring to lay a restraint upon other men's consciences.

4thly, It is strictly forbidden the said Protestants to hold, in taverns and other assemblies, such discourses as may depreciate the other religious mode of worship, or agitate controvertible points of religion. The respective judges, within their districts, shall watch over [illegible] engineers with the strictest attention, as they shall be punished for any neglect on their part.

[*To be concluded in a few days.*]

LONDON.

A gentleman who arrived in this city from Ireland, on Wednesday evening, informs us, that the requisitions of that country from their Parliament, are as follow:—

A free trade to and from all the world.—A declaration of right to be enacted into a statute, declaratory of all those rights confirmed to the people of England by the Bill of Rights, with an additional clause, declaring, that the King, Lords, and Commons of Ireland, only can make laws to bind Ireland.

An *Habeas Corpus* act.

A statute rendering the Judges independent of the Crown, as in England.

An act to enforce the residence of the Master of the Rolls.

An act to incapacitate any person holding an office under the Crown of England, or having a seat in the Lords or Commons of England, from sitting in either Houses of Parliament in Ireland.

An act to exclude all officers of Excise, Customs, Stamps, &c. contractors, &c. from either holding seats *in Parliament*, or voting at elections for representatives.

A repeal of the penal and disqualifying laws against Dissenters and Papists.

We have undoubted authority to assure the Public, the story of a mob in Dublin having forced the Parliament to vote a declaration of rights, is *totally false*.

Mr Dunning's acceptance of the office of the Chancellorship of the Duchy of Lancaster, was only to enable him to take a seat in the Cabinet. He is to be created a Peer immediately, by the title of Baron Ashburton in Devonshire, and to succeed to the Chief Justiceship of the Court of King's Bench, upon the death or resignation of the Earl of Mansfield.

It is confidently reported, that Sir John Eden, Sir Thomas Dundas, Sir John Rous, Mr Crew, Mr Elwes, Mr Wilberforce, Mr Baker, and Sir Joseph Mawbey, are shortly to be honoured with the Peerage.

Sir Joseph Yorke, who was so long Ambassador to the States of Holland, will shortly succeed under the new Administration, to an embassy of the first importance in the line of pacification.

There are to be new Postmasters, and a new Secretary, appointed to the General Post-Office.

His Grace of Richmond, it is said, is very laudably intent on introducing to the Board of Ordnance what has been a stranger to it for many years—œconomy; and he has been already heard to say, that he does not despair of being able to lay before Parliament next year, Ordnance estimates for that year, which will answer all the ends of Government, and be less by the enormous sum of 400,000 l. than the estimates of the present year.

The Duke of Richmond was asked a few days ago, why he had, in such troublesome times as the present, accepted of a place? His Grace replied, "If there is no prospect of glory before the new Administration, on account of the very calamitous state of the country, it must be allowed that their situation is a post of danger, and that is enough to induce a spirited man to stand forward, and, in his country's cause, expose himself to that danger.

It is said, that the new Administration mean to decline the proposed tax upon tobacco, lest so heavy an impost upon so considerable an article of American produce should prove one obstacle to a reconciliation with the revolted Colonies.

The parliamentary vacation will give the new Ministers leisure to lay plans for their future operations; it is therefore hoped we shall see the most spirited measures adopted against our natural enemies, and a happy reconciliation with our American brethren, among the first objects adopted by the new arrangement.

Our late Ministers were in one continued error with respect to their system of war in the West Indies, since the superiority of the sea was lost by us, and given up to the enemy. There were but two ways of defending our islands—by a fleet—or by a strong military force established in each of them. But neither of these means existed for defending the islands: Our fleets were inferior, and consequently unequal to the task; and by an unaccountable error of our Ministers, Antigua and St Lucia were made *places d'armes*, where the chief part of our army was quartered: Had the troops been distributed among the different islands, each of them being provided with a good garrison, would have been able to defend itself from within, as St Lucia did, when attacked. St Lucia had no fleet to protect it, and yet was not taken by the enemy, because it had a strong garrison. Tobago was attacked and taken, because it had no internal force that could be called a garrison, to defend it. It was obvious, therefore, that when we had not a superior fleet, we ought to have placed strong garrisons in all the islands; and then the descents of the enemy would not have been attended with such a chain of success.

The Earl of Shelburne, it is well known, is in the full possession of all those foreign resources from which the late Earl of Chatham drew his private intelligence, and which was one of those great causes which enabled that political luminary to elevate the glory and encrease the riches of his country, beyond even what the Roman empire could boast.

There are letters in town which positively affirm, that Sir George Rodney had effected his junction with Sir Samuel Hood on the 24th of February; there is nothing upon the face of this news improbable; for on the 22d Sir Samuel sailed with his whole fleet from Basseterre Road to meet Sir George, whose arrival he looked for every day; and if the junction took place on the 24th, it is not at all improbable that we should have an account of such event on the 29th of March; in 33 days, and in less time, the voyage from the West Indies has often been performed.

If Sir George Rodney had effected a junction on the 24th, he was able immediately to go in search of the French Admiral, and give him battle; and the event we might, without vanity, presume would turn out to our advantage; for the superiority of *two* ships of the line, on the side of the enemy, would be greatly overbalanced by the cleanness and manageableness of so considerable a number of our ships as *twelve*, which Sir George Rodney carried out with him.

It is very extraordinary, that, in the list of public losses lately mentioned in Parliament, no notice was taken of the loss of the province of Senegambia, on the coast of Africa; a place of the highest importance to the commerce and existence of all our West-India islands, as it was the protection of our slave trade. The natural produce of Senegambia is inestimable—gold, ivory, gums, drugs, and dyers woods of all kinds; the finest cotton in the world; indigo, rice, and all the various produce of the West-Indies, being found there in great abundance, and purchased for almost the dregs and refuse of our manufactories. This important place the French have lately taken great pains to fortify; nevertheless the recapture would be attended with very little difficulty.

A letter is received from Gibraltar, which says, that notwithstanding the Spaniards have blocked up the Barbary ports, yet the Moors have found means to sail with two vessels loaded with provisions and some live cattle, from some part of their coast, and are got safe with them into Gibraltar, to the great joy of the garrison, who before were on short allowance.

A letter from Madrid, by the way of Holland, brings advice, that an account is received there from the island of Hispaniola, that a terrible hurricane happened there lately, and lasted eight hours, while a fleet of men of war, consisting of ten sail of the line and four frigates, were lying there, when three of the first and two of the latter were lost, and the others were greatly damaged. The sea overflowed part of the island, and many people were drowned. The fleet was designed to have joined the French in taking the island of Jamaica.

Advice is received from Bourdeaux, by the way of Ostend, that one of the homeward-bound West-Indiamen, which was taken and carried in there, sprung two leaks in the harbour, and soon after sunk, and that most part of the cargo was spoiled.

They write from Portsmouth, that since Tuesday last an order had been received there, to prepare all the three first rates now at Spithead for flags.

Yesterday, General Sir John Irwin, Commander in Chief of the King's forces in Ireland, gave orders to all the officers belonging to the different regiments in that kingdom, now in England, to join without delay their respective corps.

Yesterday Sir Fletcher Norton, late Speaker of the House of Commons, was at Court at St James's, and kissed their Majesties hands on his creation to the dignity of Lord Grantly.

Yesterday, the Westminster Committee met at the King's-Arms, Palace-Yard. In the course of the day several members expressed some doubts of the sincerity of the new Administration, on which Charles Turner (than whom an honester man, or a better friend to the constitution, does not exist) said, with a bluntness peculiar to himself, "What the Devil, would any man in his senses be jealous of his wife before he had gone to bed to her on the wedding night? Give the new Ministers fair play, and if they don't acquit themselves like well-wishers to their country, I'll be the first to leave off supporting them, and turn their accuser!"

Extract of a letter from Lieut. Hinson, of the La Nymph man of war, dated St Christopher's, Feb. 19.

"I have the mortification to tell you, that the garrison of this island surrendered to the Marquis de Bouille on the 17th. The Marquis forced their advanced guard at Brimstone-hill, put the forces there to flight, and took about 30 prisoners. Early the next morning, by an unfortunate accident, a magazine of our's blew up, by which 76 men were killed, and a great many wounded. A little after, General Fraser hung out a white flag, and proposed a capitulation on the following terms:

"1st. That the garrison, surrendering prisoners of war, be allowed all military honours, and that the officers are permitted to keep their swords.—Agreed.

"2d. That the garrison be sent on board transports for England at the expence of the French King.—Agreed.

"3d. That all private property in the island be restored to the proprietors, provided the property be proved.

"Answer. The private property shall lie in the storehouses until his Most Christian Majesty's will be known.

"These are the principal articles. There are five more concerning the sick and wounded."

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 30.

AT the Court at St *James's*, the 27th of March, 1782,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this day pleaſed to declare the Right Honourable Charles Lord Cambden, Lord Preſident of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and his Lordſhip took his place at the Board accordingly.

This day the Right Honourable John Cavendiſh, commonly called Lord John Cavendiſh, Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer; the Right Honourable Charles James Fox; the Right Honourable Auguſtus Keppel; the Right Honourable John Dunning; and the Right Honourable Edmund Burke; were, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took their reſpective places at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to deliver the cuſtody of the Privy Seal to his Grace Auguſtus Henry Duke of Grafton, the oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this day adminiſtred to him, and his Grace took his place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable William Earl of Shelburne, and the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, to be his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, they were this day, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

St James's, March 30.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Moſt Honourable Charles Marquis of Rockingham, Knight of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, the Right Honourable John Cavendiſh, commonly called Lord John Cavendiſh, George John Spencer, Eſq; commonly called Lord Viſcount Althorpe, James Grenville, and Frederick Montagu, Eſqrs. to be Commiſſioners for executing the office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable John Cavendiſh, commonly called Lord John Cavendiſh, the offices of Chancellor and Under-Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable Admiral Auguſtus Keppel, Sir Robert Harland, Bart. Vice-Admiral Hugh Pigot, the Honourable William Ponſonby, Eſq; commonly called Lord Viſcount Duncannon, the Honourable John Townſhend, Charles Brett, and Richard Hopkins, Eſqrs. to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the dominions, iſlands, and territories thereunto reſpectively belonging.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Iſaac Barre, the office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Navy.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable General Henry Seymour Conway to be Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's land forces in the kingdom of Great Britain.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to his Grace Lieutenant-General Charles Duke of Richmond, Lenox, and Aubigny, the office of Maſter-General of the Ordnance.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable Thomas Townſhend to be his Majeſty's Secretary at War.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Edmund Burke the office of Receiver and Paymaſter-General of his Majeſty's guards, garriſons, and land forces.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Earl of Jerſey to be Maſter of his Majeſty's buck hounds.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable Lord Oſborne, commonly called Marquis of Carmarthen, to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the Eaſt Riding of the county of York:

Alſo to appoint the Earl of Pembroke to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county of Wilts:

And the Earl Temple to be his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the county of Buckingham.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable John Dunning, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile, and title of Baron Aſhburton, of Aſhburton in the county of Devon.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Sir Fletcher Norton, Knight, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignity of a Baron of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile, and title of Lord Grantley, Baron of Markenfield in the county of York.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Edward Hooper, Henry Pelham, Eſqs. Sir William Muſgrave, Bart. James Jefferys, Thomas Boone, Welbore Ellis Agar, William Hey, and Thomas Allan, Eſqrs. together with Sir Stanier Porten, Knight, in the room of Sir John Frederick, Bart. to be Commiſſioners for levying and managing his Majeſty's cuſtoms in England.

War-Office, March 30. 1782.

19th Regiment of dragoons, Cornet George Street is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice John Petley. Edward Walbancke, Gent. to be Cornet, vice George Street.

Major Liſter's corps of light dragoons, Lieutenant David Murray to be Captain of a troop, vice William Wrightſon. Cornet Lewis Montolieu to be Lieutenant, vice David Murray. —— Coulthurſt to be Cornet, vice Lewis Montolieu.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards, Major-General Sir George Oſborne, Bart. to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice William Wynyard. Colonel Lord Say and Sele to be Firſt-Major, vice Sir George Oſborne, Bart. Colonel Humphrey Stephens to be Second-Major, vice Lord Say and Sele. Lieutenant Colonel William Fawcett to be Captain of a company, vice Humphry Stephens. Captain Charles Horneck to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Fawcett. Enſign George Hardy to be Lieutenent, vice Charles Horneck. Charles Harward, Gent. to be Enſign, vice George Hardy.

14th Regiment of foot, Enſign Richard Topp, of the Derbyſhire militia, to be Enſign, vice Hewley John Baines.

16th Regiment of foot, Walter Vandeleur, Gent. to be Enſign in one of the additional companies, vice Henry Bowen.

20th Regiment of foot, Major-General William Wynyard to be Colonel, vice Honourable George Lane Parker.

24th Regiment of foot, Alexander Graham, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Nicholas Eoſter.

48th Regiment of foot, James Stirling, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Robert Leſlie.

51ſt Regiment of foot, William Riddick, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Gordon.

83d Regiment of foot, Captain Herbert Whitfeld, from half-pay of 111th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice William Cathell.

90th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Hewley John Baines, of Captain Storie's independent company, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Andrews.

93d Regiment of foot, Enſign John Conſtable to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Cruikſhank.

104th Regiment of foot Enſign Chriſtopher Clarke to be Lieutenant.

Weſtern regiment of Fencible Men, Serjeant William Roſe, of 3d Foot Guards, to be Adjutant, vice D. Cameron. Adjutant William Roſe to be Enſign, vice Alexander M'Neal.

Northern regiment of fencible men, John Gordon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Alexander Roſe.

Southern regiment of fencible men, Enſign David Watdrobe to be Lieutenant, vice —— Maxwell. Henry Young, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Walter Graham. Enſign Henry Young to be Adjutant, vice Matthew Dove.

Royal Lancaſhire Volunteers, William Patterſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Nicholas Molley.

Cinque Ports corps, William Piper, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Henry St Germain. George Douglas, Gent. to be Quarter Maſter, vice William Whitaker.

Enſign Anthony Borck to be Lieutenant in Captain Richard North's independent company of foot.

Enſign Harry Barnes, of 52d foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain William Whiſton's independent company of foot. John Thomas Marlar, Gent. to be Enſign in the ſaid company.

Henry Stewart Barclay, Gent. to be Enſign in Captain John Bridge's independent company of foot, vice James Prentice.

Lieutenant Thomas Andrews, of 90th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain John Storie's independent company of foot, vice Hewley John Baines.

—— Graham, Gent. to be Surgeon's Mate to the garriſon of Gibraltar, vice William Hunter.

Rev. Thomas Comyn to be Chaplain to Chelſea Hoſpital, vice John Jago.

Captain Alexander Irvine, of 1ſt foot, 2d battalion, to be Major of a brigade of the forces, vice —— Cooper.

Captain Herbert Whitfeld, of 83d foot, to be Major in the army.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *March* 29.

The Jupiter privateer, Captain Craggs, has taken a brig from Nantz for Boſton, with dry goods, and a ſloop from Virginia to Cadiz, laden with tobacco, and brought them into Kingroad.

The Active, Roberts, that was driven out of the Downs, is on ſhore to the eaſtward of Oſtend harbour, with the loſs of all her maſts; half the cargo is got out, and it is expected the veſſel will be got off.

The Thomas and Matthew, Kingſburg, from Weymouth to London, is loſt on the Nore Sand; the crew ſaved.

The Elizabeth, Ford, from Limerick to Cowes, with proviſions, is loſt off Portland; part of her materials, and ſome of the cargo, ſaved.

The Juffrow Henrietta, Dahlbey, from Oſtend to Rotterdam, went on ſhore on the 13th inſt. in a heavy ſtorm, on the iſland of Goree, the Captain and three men drowned; it is hoped the goods will be ſaved.

The Peggy, White, from —— to Portſmouth, with flour, was drove on more ſo Dunſkirken by two Dutch privateers, and it is feared will be loſt.

The Betty, Cotter, which ſailed with the fleet from Cork for Barbadoes, is put back to Cork, having received damage.

The Lady Howe privateer, Captain Stevens, has taken and brought into Dartmouth le Luſtre, from Brid for the iſle of France, laden with naval and ordnance ſtores on the King's account, valued at 6000 l.

The Hoppet, Lindſkog, from Jacobſtadt, laſt from Norway, bound to London, is loſt off the North Foreland.

Falmouth, 23. Arrived the Lively cutter from Gibraltar and Mountſbay, with a French privateer, her prize, of 10 guns and 45 men. Alſo the Squirrel ſloop of war from the eaſtward, with the trade.

Plymouth, 26. Remain in the Hamoaze, the Lord Holland Eaſt-Indiaman, being too leaky to proceed with the others to Portſmouth.

Came down from Hamoaze, and anchored in the Sound, his Majeſty's ſhips Medway, Artois, and Æolus.

Portſmouth, 28. Yeſterday, arrived the Aſſiſtance man of war from the weſtward, ſhe having been part of the way with the Eaſt-India fleet; but where they were left we have not been able to learn, as it blows very ſtrong at S. W.

From the London Papers, March 28.

LONDON.

No official confirmation has been received at the Admiralty reſpecting the arrival of Sir George Rodney at Barbadoes; but the authority on which this important intelligence has been received is ſuch, as entitles it to the higheſt degree of credit.—The information comes in the way of a letter to Mr Ommaney a capital navy agent, in America-ſquare, from a merchant in the iſland of Barbdoes, whoſe buſineſs Mr Ommaney tranſacts.—The letter appears to have had the ſeal broke for the ſake of inſerting the words, "Sir George Rodney arrived "here with 18 ſail of the line on the 23d of February," which are ſqueezed in towards the concluſion of the Epiſtle, and ſuggeſts therefore the reaſon why no more particulars are communicated. Next to the pleaſure of hearing of Sir George's arrival with his fleet in the Weſt-Indies, which at this period is indiſputably an event of the utmoſt conſequence, nothing would give a heartier ſatisfaction to his countrymen, than to be informed of his ſafe arrival in England *without* it. We are happy in the opportunity of aſſuring our readers, that this event will certainly take place very ſoon, letters of recal having been diſpatched after him.

The Warrior of 74 guns, commanded by Sir James Wallace, went ſingly, a few days before Sir George Rodney left Plymouth, and no accounts have been received reſpecting her ſince her firſt departure from that harbour, apprehenſions are entertained for her ſafety.

Yeſterday the Admirals Barrington, Roſs, and Kempenfelt, received orders to repair to Portſmouth, and proceed to ſea immediately with the ſhips ready. At their return Admiral Roſs is to take the command in the North Sea; Lord Howe, Admirals Barrington and Kempenfelt, will have the command of the Channel Fleet. The public may then expect "a long pull, a hard pull, and a pull altogether."

Lord Aſhburnham is to continue as Groom of the Stole to his Majeſty.

And the Duke of Montague, Maſter of the Horſe.

We are well informed, that the Chancellor has refuſed to put the Great Seal to Mr Arnold's penſion of 1000 l. a year; the Brigadier will therefore be now totally diſappointed in his views from this country.

Lord Shelburne is to act as Secretary of State for the home department, as well as Colonial Secretary, which is to include the correſpondence with the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, Gibraltar, &c. His Lordſhip has already appointed a Mr Morgan to be one of his under Secretaries, and John Moreau, a clerk in the Southern department, to officiate as private Secretary.

Mr Fox's department will include the buſineſs of Holland, and the whole of the continent, where if peace ſhould be eſtabliſhed with America, the whole "tug of war" muſt neceſſarily lie. He has been more fortunate in the ſelection of a Secretary, than any one of his colleagues, Mr Sheridan's talents being indiſputably of the firſt ſtamp, and his determination for induſtry and exertion entirly as warm, and as ſincere, as that of the firſt Secretary himſelf. Mr Fox has been up at ſix o'clock ever ſince his appointment to his preſent high office in the ſtate.

The Duke of Portland is appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Houſehold, in the room of the Earl of Hertford.

Lord Viſcount Mount Edgecumbe is ſaid to have reſigned his office of Captain of the band of Gentlemen Penſioners yeſterday, the command of which was immediately given to Lord de Ferrars, ſon of Lord Viſcount Townſhend.

Earl Gower was preſent at the drawing-room on Thurſday laſt, when it was ſaid his Lordſhip would be appointed Steward of the houſehold, in the room of Lord Talbot.

Yeſterday William Knox and John Fiſher, Eſqrs. were diſmiſſed by Lord Shelburne from the offices of under ſecretaries of ſtate to the American department. The former of theſe gentlemen has realized a large ſum of money by the additional appointment of diſtributor of the Indian preſents, for which no leſs than 160,000 l. has been charged; and the latter retires with an eaſy fortune made in a ſhort time, as contractor for hats and caps for the army in America.

Mr Chamberlaine, one of the Clerks on the eſtabliſhment at the Treaſury, and Mr Strachey, who was appointed clerk to the commiſſion, which was originally granted to Lord and Sir William Howe, for reſtoring peace to America, are appointed by the Marquis of Rockingham to be joint Secretaries of the Treaſury, in the room of Sir Grey Cooper and John Robinſon, Eſq.

Vice Admiral Sir Robert Harland will ſoon hoiſt his flag at Portſmouth, in order to proceed with a ſquadron to reinforce the Britiſh fleet in the Weſt-Indies, of which it is ſaid he will have the ſupreme command; Sir George Rodney's letters of recal having already been diſpatched by a faſt ſailing ſloop.

Sir Hugh Palliſer, we hear, has reſigned the government of Greenwich Hoſpital.

The only engagement Mr Fox made, previous to his coming into adminiſtration, was to Charles Turner, Eſq; who is *without loſs of time* to be made a Baronet.

Almoſt all the ſubordinate officers and clerks belonging to the ſeveral departments of ſtate are continued in office.

Mr Secretary Fox was in his office yeſterday morning, as well as the day before, full dreſſed, at ſeven o'clock, and ready to wait on the king. He had a conference with his Majeſty, previous to the drawing room, of three hours.

The Marquis of Rockingham has appointed to the place of his private Secretary, a gentleman of diſtinguiſhed worth and learning, the Rev. Walker King, Vicar of Hoo, in Suſſex, fellow of Corpus Chriſti college, Oxford, and ſon to the dean of Raphoe, in Ireland. He is a near relation to the new Peer, Lord Grantly, (Sir Fletcher Norton, late Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.)

The firſt Cabinet Council of the new Miniſters, for the tranſaction of buſineſs, was held on Thurſday evening, at which the following Cabinet Counſellors aſſiſted:

The Marquis of Rockingham, Lord John Cavendiſh, The Earl of Shelburne, Honourable Charles James Fox, Honourable Admiral Keppel, Lord Camden, Duke of Grafton, Duke of Richmond, The Lord Chancellor, Honourable General Conway, and Mr Dunning. A Council ſuch as this nation at no former period of its hiſtory can produce, in reſpect to abilities and importance in the country! They ſat in deliberation from eight o'clock to twelve at night.

One of the firſt objects of the preſent Adminiſtration is to endeavour to effect a peace with Holland. We have it from very reſpectable authority, that it was decided in the Council, held at St James's on Thurſday evening laſt, that overtures ſhould be made immediately to the States General, and that the Marquis of Carmarthen was to be appointed the negociator, and to repair on that buſineſs to the Hague.

The Cabinet has been encreaſed ſince the formation of the new Adminiſtration to the number of ten, which is two more than ever was convened in the State Council. Eight is the general number, but every reader will concur in the propriety of the extenſion of the number when they are informed that the increaſe ariſes from the acceſſion of Lord John Cavendiſh as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and of Lord Aſhburton as Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaſter.

The cabinet council, it is ſaid have already taken meaſures for quieting the diſorders in Ireland. They have conſulted with the noblemen and gentlemen capable of giving them the beſt lights; and we have the pleaſure to hear that from the aſſurances, which they have ſent to the kingdom, there is every reaſon to hope that the ſuſpicions which they entertained of the laſt Miniſtry, will now ceaſe, and all the vigour of the ſiſter kingdom will be united with that of Britain in offenſive operations againſt the natural enemies of the empire.

Lord Hillſborough is upon very good terms with the leaders of the preſent Adminiſtration, though his Lordſhip is appointed to no poſt at preſent. His Lordſhip has undertaken the office of mediating with the Iriſh, with whom he is much eſteemed, and it is ſaid he ſet off for that country forthwith.

A great and fatal error has been committed in the arrangement of the new Miniſtry, by leaving out Lord Gower, who has given a ſtronger proof of his integrity, in quitting the Preſidentſhip of the Council, from conviction, and while in full favour, than has been furniſhed for many years by any man of his rank in the kingdom. He is in effect at the head of the Bedford party, which is too powerful to be ſlighted, or to be held to the preſent Miniſtry only by the Chancellor. The Chancellor is only an appendage to the party, where his abilities indeed are much over rated, but where he cannot ſupply the place of Lord Gower, or even Mr Rigby. There are embers in this quarter which may yet blaze, and introduce that contention and diſcord from which we have ſo long ſuffered.

The appointment of Mr Dunning to the Chancellorſhip of the Duchy of Lancaſter, is an appointment rather extraordinary, as the abolition of the office of that Duchy is one of the great objects of Mr Burke's bill of œconomy.

Mr Stephens, of the Admiralty, is ſucceeded by a Mr Brett, who was formerly Secretary to Admiral Boſcawen.

Mr Adam, of the Ordnance, is ſucceeded by Mr Charles Dundas, nephew of the late Sir Lawrence Dundas.

On Tueſday laſt Charles Dundas, Eſq; of Lincoln's-Inn, was elected Recorder of Richmond, in Yorkſhire, by the Mayor and Aldermen of that borough.

The Secretary's office for the American department is totally aboliſhed; as will be the Boards of Trade and Green Cloth, immediately after the Eaſter receſs.

The diſtricts of the two new Secretaries of State are very unequally divided: Mr Fox has only Germany, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, Sweden, and Denmark: Lord Shelburne has France, Spain, the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, and America. But Mr Fox is to have the management of the Houſe of Commons, in conjunction with Lord John Cavendiſh.

Mr F—x's viſits behind the ſcenes at a certain Theatre are likely to be more acceptable than they uſed to be. The exclamation will no longer be—He is poor! Fah!—"how the creature ſmells!"—By conferring the Under Secretaryſhip on

the Manager, and lining his own pockets with Treasury paper, he will be *free of the House*, and the heroines and shepherdesses will hail him as the Adonis of the age.

Lord North, with that independent spirit that always marked his character, refused not only the Peerage, but the pension also, that was lately offered him by his Sovereign.

On Thursday last the King was pleased to sign a grant of the Wardenship of the Cinque Ports, to Lord North, during his Lordship's life; which office, till then, he only held during the royal pleasure.

Colonel Norton, when he moved on Thursday last for a new writ for Guildford, in the room of Sir Fletcher Norton, his father, was obliged to stop short in the middle of his motion, and to go out of the House, to learn the title by which his father was called to the House of Peers!

The embarrassment of Colonel Norton on the above occasion, pretty fully verifies the old adage, "It is a wise son that knows his own *father!*"

The Grand Duke of Russia's journey is now known to be a political one. His visit to the Italian States is to engage them in a general confederacy for driving the Turks out of Europe.

As some ground for expecting a speedy reconciliation with America, we are informed there is a letter in town from Dr Franklin, dated the beginning of March, in which the Doctor expresses his hopes of being soon able to see London.

A great coolness has subsisted for some time between Dr Franklin and the Court of Versailles, which is said to have been occasioned by some remonstrances made by the merchants to the French Ministry, in consequence of the failure of some promised remittances from Congress, to the ammount of 1,500,000 livres.

A report having been circulated, that a considerable pension has been lately granted to Sir Grey Cooper, upon his being removed from his office of one of the Secretaries of the Treasury, we have authority to assure the Public, that no pension whatsoever has been granted to Sir Grey Cooper, except a pension of five hundred pounds *per annum* for his life, which he received in the year 1766, as a consideration for his quitting the profession of the law.

The parliamentary power of the Crown has strangely changed in its influence since the reign of Queen Anne. At that period, in order to give a weight to the Crown, it was thought necessary to create twelve Peers at once in order to carry a question. In the present times, to reduce the Royal influence in that House, it has been thought proper to add fifteen names of men to the peerage, who have taken a lead in the public affairs in favour of the people.

The report of the Commissioners of Public Accounts will be a very good ground for the new Ministry to reduce the salary burden proposed by our late taxmasters; for it will surely be a much fairer conduct of Ministers to draw from the hands of accountants the money of the public, which they have so long restrained, than to add fresh burdens to that account, which, Judge Blackstone says, no friend to the constitution would wish to see encreased.

A correspondent says, if all the persons who have been reported by the Commissioners of Accounts, as having large balances in their hands, were to pay the same into the Exchequer immediately, in order to prevent any of Lord North's taxes being laid on, it would raise double the sum wanted.

The fixing of certain salaries to different officers has been adopted from the report of the Commissioners of Public Accounts, and does equal honour to the authors and adopters.

Pluralities in places ought no more to be permitted in the state than in the Church; and it is to be supposed, that this, which is a sore evil in the Government, will be remedied, especially when men, noted for œconomy, have undertaken the administration of the country. There are instances of men holding employments which amount to between three and four thousand pounds a-year, which have been formerly held by two or three persons at inferior salaries. Wherever two or three duties can be done by one person, a reasonable, but a much inferior salary, ought to be paid for the maintenance and support of one person and his family, than for that of three persons and their families.

When Colonel Barre was named by Mr Byng, as having accepted the office of Treasurer of the Navy, the Lord Advocate, and those about him, laughed most heartily, from the recollection that the learned Lord's prediction, that Mr Welbore Ellis's comfortable bed, which he had left to combat the arguments in a less snug situation, was more likely to be filled by an *Irish* than a *Scotch warming pan*.

The tax on soap is so very unpopular, that it is expected the new administration will reject it, by which means they will secure the applause and good wishes of a very numerous and respectable part of the community, namely, all the *washer-women* in his Majesty's British dominions—and Mr Fox knows there is nothing like making friends of the *ladies!*

This morning, came on at the Old Bailey, the trial of Luke Ryan, and Coppinger his first Lieutenant. It was proved, by different witnesses for the Crown, that Ryan was the master of a ship called the Bullogne, and that he met with the Lucy, Captain Ramsay, near the Frith of Forth, and ordered her to strike, which she did. Captain Ramsay went on board the Bullogne, and agreed to pay 300 guineas for the ransom of his ship. Various witnesses proved that Ryan was captured by the Belle Poule; that when he surrendered he declared himself to be a native of Ireland without hesitation. Several persons swore that they knew him in Ireland, where he was acknowledged by a Mr and Mrs Ryan, occupiers of a farm at Kenmure, to be their son. A commission from the Duke de Penthievre, Director of the Admiralty in France, was read, and proved to have been found in the prisoner's possession. Ryan declined saying any thing, but left his case to his counsel, who called the clerk of a church in Dunkirk, and produced a paper, which he swore was a faithful copy of the register-book. This paper certified, that in the year 1751, a child was baptized by the name of Luke, and was described to be the son of two persons of the name of Ryan. Two witnesses swore they knew Ryan's parents to have been in France for some time; and one of them heard his mother say, that she intended to send her infant son to her brother's house, at Kenmure, where he would be taken care of. A witness was called who swore, that he knew the prisoner at the bar; that he was a cow-herd to farmer Ryan at Kenmure; that whilst he was there, a woman brought a child from France to his master, and he was told they had come from France; that he did not see above a year and a half after this circumstance; the child was about three years old when he came away; and, although he had not seen him since, he was satisfied the prisoner was the same. The Judge gave a short charge to the Jury; and, after withdrawing for some time, they found Ryan *Guilty*. Nothing appearing against Coppinger, he was acquitted; but a detainer was lodged against him on a fresh indictment.—Ryan is a genteel young man, of a good deportment, and appeared to be perfectly indifferent at hearing the fatal verdict.

A spy was lately executed in the Spanish camp before Gibraltar, having been detected in giving information to the garrison.

The expence of the late Grand Gala at Devonshire House is computed at about four thousand pounds; which sum is about fifteen hundred pounds less than Lord Derby's Fete Champetre.

The French memorial which the Duc de Vauguyon delivered to their High Mightinesses the States General, a few days since, breathes such a spirit as evidently shews the design of France to detach the Dutch, if possible, for ever from any connexion with Great Britain.

On Thursday a Committee in the House of Commons sat in one of the rooms above stairs, upon the bill for removing the Flesh-market at Edinburgh, and other nuisances, out of the city. Mr Erskine appeared as Counsel against the bill, and after a variety of questions, tending to draw forth ample proof of the many different nuisances, with which the Scotch metropolis abounded, and to shew the hardship of building a new town near the market for butcher's meat, and then complaining of the market as a nuisance to the new town, he said he would leave the whole of the case of his clients to rest upon the impression of a single question.—If any necessary evil was to be banished from Edinburgh, because it created a *stink*, in what part of the British dominions could it be expected that it would be allowed to take refuge?

Extract of a letter from Middleburgh, March 16.

"This island is at length put in a state of defence that admits of no fear, in case the enemy should make an attempt, which we have the greatest reason to expect. Every part of the island is fortified in the best manner; the men of war now here are the Zirickzee, a new ship of 68 guns; Goes, of 60; Schiedam, 54; Jason, 36; and Zuantesluys, of 28 guns. Besides these, the Vengeance, of 70 guns; Leiden of 68; and Princess Caroline, of 50, are building here. A frigate has also been laid down. When the above are finished, our naval force will be on a very respectable footing.

PRICE OF STOCKS, *March* 30.

Bank Stock, shut.	Ditto New Ann. 55¾ a ¼.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut, 71¼ a ⅜ opening.	Ditto 1751,
	India Stock, shut.
3½ per cent. 1758, —	3 per cent. Ann. shut.
3 per cent. con. 55⅞ a ¼.	India Bonds, 9 prem.
3 per cent. red. con. shut.	Each Bills, 1 a 2 dis.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 11½ dis.
Long. Ann. 16¾ a 11-16ths.	Lot. Tick. 16 l. 9 s.
— 1777, shut.	3 per cent. Scrip. 56½
— 1778, 12½	4 per cent. Scrip. 70.
South Sea Stock, —	Light L. Anni 16¾ a 15-16ths.
3 per cent Old Ann. shut.	Omnium, 8 prem.

WIND AT DEAL, March 29. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Lieutenant James Campbell of the 55th regiment of foot, and youngest son of the late James Campbell of Blythswood, Esq; died at Antigua the 6th December last.

Died at Port Glasgow, on Saturday last, the 30th of March, Alexander Blair, Esq; Land Surveyor of the Customs there, brother to the late Hamilton Blair, Esq; of Blair.

Yesterday, in the afternoon, died at his apartments, in Shakespeare's Square, Mr Joseph Gandry, of the Theatre-Royal, and lately of Drury-Lane; a gentleman whose extensive knowledge in his profession, will render him long regretted in the musical world, while his many private virtues will make his loss inconsoleable to his afflicted family and friends.

This day, the Magistrates and Council unanimously made choice of the Right Honourable David Steuart, Lord Provost, and Mr William Fraser, Deacon Convener of the Trades, to represent them in the ensuing General Assembly.

John Stewart, soldier in the South Fencible regiment, who had been imprisoned on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery committed on a gentleman in this city, was yesterday liberated by order of the Sheriff, it having clearly appeared, that neither he nor any other soldier in the said regiment had been concerned in the commission of that crime.

Some days ago, at Fochabers, as Ned Ward, huntsman to the Duke of Gordon, and John Macdonald butcher at Fochabers, were drinking together, they quarrelled, and a scuffle ensued, in which the former was stabbed in the belly, and lies dangerously ill. Macdonald was instantly secured, and committed to the tolbooth of Elgin. We hear, however, Ward has a chance of recovery, though he is far from being yet out of danger.

Monday arrived at Leith the Ostend, of Ostend, Davis master from that harbour, with flax-seed, &c. He reports, that on the 25th ult. at about ten leagues south-east of the island of May, he fell in with a privateer, the commander of which obliged him to come on board, and shew his papers, while a part of the crew went on board the Ostend, rifled the Captain's trunk of his clothes and cash, to the amount of twenty-five guineas; robbed the mate of his watch, buckles, and upwards of three pounds, drunk out the Captain's seastore, and, in short, behaved with the greatest barbarity.—The privateer is an American built brig, carrying eighteen nine pounders, and full of men, a long low vessel, all over black, very square yards, and her main boom a great way over her stern. The commander is Frenchman, and the crew a mixture, chiefly English and Irish. Before Captain Davis left the privateer, he was informed that their next intention was to go in pursuit of the packet from Ostend, and when he parted company, she was steering about west.

We hear from Bridlington, that on the 26th ult. the sloop ——— of Kincardine, White master, was towed in there from Flamborough-head. She was loaded with barley from Lynn for Sea Lock, and was as far up as the island of May; but meeting with a violent gale of wind, was driven to the southward, and met with very considerable damage. The master, his son, and one of the hands, were washed over-board during the storm.

REPRESENTATIVES *for the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of ABERDEEN.—The Rev. Mr Patrick Duff at Old Machar, Mr Gavin Mitchel at Kinellar, Mr George Mark at Peterculter, and Mr Robert Dunbar at Old Machar, Ministers.—James Cuninghame of Hyndhope, Esq; and George Strachan Keith of Auquhorsk, Esq; Elders.

THEATRICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Monday night, Mr STUART NICHOLSON made his usual annual appearance at the Theatre Royal, for a charitable purpose, in the character of CHAMONT. The Tragedy of the Orphan, or the Unhappy Marriage, is undoubtedly the master piece of OTWAY. The beauty of the language, the interestingness of the fable, and the pathos which animates the whole play, have the strongest effect upon the mind.—It is not a story of the revolt of empires, the fate of kings and of heroes, which, seen at a distance, are only admired, but it is a story which happens in common life, and speaks home to the *feelings* of every ingenuous breast.—Otway's inimitable skill in representing the workings of the heart, and its affections, is such, that the circumstances are great from the art of the poet, rather than from the figure of the persons represented.

Farewell EURIPIDES, Compassion's Priest,
When OTWAY spreads the melancholy Feast.

Mr STUART NICHOLSON performed the character of CHAMONT with the greatest justness and propriety of action, though his voice is by much too feeble for a public stage. In his style of acting, he copies with success his great model Mr Garrick.—He afterwards spoke with great propriety, a very excellent prologue in praise of Mr Garrick, in which Nature declares she has lavished all her smiles and tears upon her "*little man.*"—Mr Stuart also appeared in the farce of the Apprentice, and gave a "*touch of Macbeth in the true Aberdeen-shire dialect.*"

The characters of Castalio, Polydore and Monimia, were very excellently performed by Mr Jackson, Mr Woods, and Mrs Jackson.—Mr Ward in Dick in the Apprentice, was very little inferior to Woodward.

We are informed, that the new Farce, called *The Fortune Hunter*; or, *A Trip to the Lighters*, (see advertisement 1st page) is the production of a gentleman of this city.

A CONSTANT READER's *favour would be thought too severe.*

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

April 2. Kingston, Kennedy, from Colchester, with bark.
Janet, Livingstone, from Alemouth, with oats.
Janet and Margatet, Muir, from North Berwick, ditto.
Lady Elisabeth, Gray, from Stockton, with oil and cheese.
Phœnix, Ledger, from Lynn, with Barley and peafe.
Hallescastle, Trotter, from Lynn, with wheat.
Oswald, Beattie, from Methell, with wheat and barley.
4. Lady Janet, Robertson, and three other vessels, with coals.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

March 30. Sally, Adamson, from Tortola, with sugar and tobacco.
Jean, Kinnear, from Lisbon, with salt and wine.
Janet, Duncan, from Sligo, with goods.
31. Mary, Campbell, from Oban, with kelp.
Success, Paterson, from Guernsey, with wine.

This Day is published, Price 1 s.

CONSOLATORY THOUGHTS
ON
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.
SHEWING
The great Advantages that will arise from it to the Manufactures, the Agriculture, and Commercial Interest of BRITAIN and IRELAND.
Published for the Benefit of the
ORPHAN HOSPITAL AT EDINBURGH.
BY A MERCHANT.

In spite of Pride, in erring Reason's spite,
One truth is clear, "Whatever is, is right." POPE.

SOLD by Alexander Donaldson, Charles Elliot, and the other Booksellers; also at the Orphan Hospital, Edinburgh; by Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; James More, Dundee; William Morrison and Son, Perth; and William Anderson, Stirling.

BANK STOCK.

TO be SOLD, *together or separately*, SIXTEEN SHARES of the Capital Stock of the BANK of SCOTLAND.
Apply to Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet.

MILLINERY GOODS AND HATS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, in Small Lots,
On Thursday the 11th April instant,

THE Whole STOCK of GOODS, which belonged to the late Walter Seton and Company; also, the HATS manufactured by the late Daniel Seton, merchant in Edinburgh, will be exposed to sale by public auction, within the large Warerooms, next door to the Customhouse, Royal Exchange.

Among the Goods are—A great variety of very fine Point, Brussels, Mechlin, Valencia, Bath, Minionette, and Blond Laces and Edgings.
Men and Women's Ruffles; Tambour Aprons; Tambour and Plain Muslins; Stripped, Flowered, and Painted Muslins.

Cambricks and Lawns.	Fans: Beads.
Gilt Linens.	Gold and Silver Laces and Trimmings.
Quiltings.	
Damask.	Silk and Thread Ganzes.
Men and Womens Silk Hose.	Flowers and Feathers.
Gloves and Purses.	Fringes and Gimps.
Modes and Persians.	Velvet Night-caps.
Plain and Flowered Sattins.	Ermines—Fur and feather Tippets.
Garfenets.	Gold and Silver Tissues.
Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs.	Sword Knots.
Silk and Durant Petticoats.	And many other articles.
Tambour Vests.	

As every thing must be disposed of, the Goods will be put up at the pleasure of the company; and bidders may expect very great bargains.
Catalogues, on Monday next, to be had of ARMOUR and HAMILTON, Luckenbooths, who will execute commissions.
The Goods may be seen the day before the sale.
Hours of sale of Millinery Goods, from eleven o'clock forenoon to three afternoon; and of Hats, from six to eight in the evening.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased JOHN BLAIR wright in Perth.

THE said defunct's creditors are requested to meet the friends, in the house of John Burt vintner in Perth, upon Friday the 10th of April curt. at three o'clock afternoon, when a state of the funds will be laid before them. It is expected the creditors will bring with them distinct notes of their debts, and the vouchers, or lodge such notes betwixt and the day of meeting, in the hands of James Chalmers writer in Perth.

Not to be repeated.

To be LET and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT Large and Elegant HOUSE in St John's-street, belonging to Lord Colvill, and presently possessed by Michael Riddle, Esq. The house is extremely commodious, and completely finished. It will be let for a term of years, if required; and may be viewed every lawful day, betwixt the hours of eleven and two.
William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, New-street, will inform as to the rent and other particulars.

FEU-DUTIES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, a FEU-DUTY of Eleven Pounds Five Shillings Sterling yearly, payable by Adam Williamson gardener, out of five acres of garden ground, near the town of Leith.——As also, a FEU-DUTY of Twelve Pound Sterling yearly, payable by John Aitchison, out of twelve acres of ground of the Lands of Bonnington.——And a FEU-DUTY of Six Pounds Sterling, payable by Robert Brunton, out of six acres of the said lands of Bonnington.
Apply to John Patison town-clerk of Leith.

Now the head of the Flesh-market Close, Edinburgh, has just now on hand, a Stock of exceeding fine BLACK and GREEN TEAS, purchased at the last sales, all in the original packages, and which, he flatters himself, will be found preferable to any that has been offered to the Public for this some time.

Bohea, - -	4s. 6d per lib.	Finest Congo,	7s. 6d.
Fine ditto,	5s. 0	Shoushong,	8s. to 8s. 6d.
Congo,	6s. 0	Hyson Green,	12s.
Fine ditto,	7s. 0	Finest ditto,	14s.
Fine old Aquavitæ,		3s. 6d. per gallon.	
Geneva, - -		4s. 4d. ditto.	

N. B. J. ARTHUR SON has also on hand a few Flitches of fine BACON, to be sold at 4d. per pound in whole flitches.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of the deceased Mr ROBERT SYM clerk to the signet, are requested immediately to lodge their grounds of debt, with an oath on the verity thereof, in the hands of James Thomson writer to the signet, the trustee, in order that a scheme of division may be made out of such part of the funds as is now converted into money.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES HYNDMARSH, sometime inn-keeper at Beltonford.

THE Creditors of the said JAMES HYNDMARSH are requested to meet at the house of Bailie Lorimer in Dunbar, on Saturday the 13th of April next, to concert measures for bringing about an immediate division of the funds amongst them. It is now near sixteen years since the failure of the debtor, and above twelve since every obstacle to a divison of the funds was removed. The funds which have all along been, and are at present in the hands of people who are very responsible, will make a pretty decent dividend upon the claims; and, as matters have been so long trifled with, it is hoped the Creditors will now be forward in an endeavour to bring them to a speedy conclusion.

At the desire of some of the Creditors,

Dunbar, March 27. 1782. ALEX. SAWERS, Writer.

THE

EDINBURGH AND LONDON DILIGENCE,

By Way of HAWICK and CARLISLE,

STILL continues to set out from HUGH CAMERON's, Cowgate-head, as usual, three times every week, Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, and reaches Carlisle the next day to dinner, where there are three seats reserved in the London Post-Coach till the Edinburgh Diligence comes in; and in three days arrives at the Cross-Keys, Wood-street, Cheapside, London, by way of Boroughbridge, Harrowgate, Leeds, Ferrybridge, Doncaster, and Grantham.—Also a Diligence sets out from Beck's Coffeehouse for Edinburgh the same days and same hours, where there are three seats reserved for those that are travelling northward till the London Coach comes in.

The fare from Edinburgh to London, by way of Hawick and Carlisle, is, as usual—

	L.	s.	d.
From Edinburgh to Carlisle, -	1	6	6
From Carlisle to London, - -	2	11	0
Total,	L. 3	17	6

And to be allowed one stone of luggage.—All above to pay three halfpence per pound from Edinburgh to Carlisle.

Those who want to go to Manchester or Liverpool, by way of Kendal, Lancaster, and Preston, may also depend on being forwarded from Carlisle without loss of time. The distance from Carlisle to Manchester or Liverpool is 121 miles. Each passenger's fare to either of the two abovementioned towns from Carlisle is 1l. 11s. 7d. As the Diligence sets out from Edinburgh so early in the afternoon, the company may sleep at Selkirk or Hawick four or five hours, if they chuse.

For entry of passengers and parcels apply to Hugh Cameron, Cowgate-head, and to Mr Alexander Wilson mercer and linen-draper, Carlisle.

The days of running of the OLD EDINBURGH AND DUMFRIES DILIGENCE are altered; but continues to set out from the above Hugh Cameron's every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at half past four in the morning, and reaches Dumfries the same evenings.—Also a Diligence sets out from Mr John M'Vitie's, George Inn, Dumfries, the same days and same hours, and reaches Edinburgh early the same evenings; and the company may depend on having good horses and careful drivers at every stage. The fare is as usual; each passenger to pay 1l. Sterling, and to be allowed 18lb. of luggage; all above to pay three halfpence per pound. Boxes and parcels will pay according their bulk and weight, and it may be depended on their being carried safe and dry, and delivered on arrival. Passengers taken up on the road to pay 3½d. per mile.

The proprietors of this Diligence were not only the first who planned a conveyance of this kind betwixt Edinburgh and Dumfries, but they were also the first who lowered the fare to accommodate the public, on its being hinted to them by some of their friends that the fare was too high.—They therefore hope the discerning public in general, as well as their friends in particular, will encourage them accordingly.

WOODS TO BE SOLD,

By Order of the Hon. the Commissioners of Annexed Estates.

THE OAK and other WOODS in the GLEN OF ARNPRIOR, in the parish of Kippen, and county of Perth, are to be exposed to SALE, by public roup, within the Annexed Estates Office in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 17th day of April curt.

The Glen of Arnprior lies about twelve miles west from Stirling, on the side of the great road leading from Stirling to Dunbarton, so that the bark can be easily transported to a proper market; and there will be ready sale for the whole wood in the populous country round.

The articles of sale may be seen in the hands of the Secretary, in the Annexed Estates Office.

AT LEITH FOR LONDON,

To sail with first convoy,

THE SHIP POMPEY (formerly the ROHAN DE SOUBISE) of twenty-two nine-pounders, WILLIAM STEWART Master.

For freight or passage, apply to James Brown merchant, Lawn-market, or the captain on board.

Freight on reasonable terms, and good accommodation for passengers.

FOR SALE by PUBLIC ROUP,

At the Exchange Coffeehouse, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 9th of April 1782, by twelve o'clock mid-day,

THE Brigantine Sealock Packet,

As she presently lies at the harbour of Sealock, burden 200 tons or thereby, mounting 18 guns six pounders, with her float-boats, apparelling, and furniture, and all her Stores and Small Arms, which are very complete, and in excellent condition.

The vessel is strong built, sails well, and is well calculate for any trade.

The inventory and conditions of sale are to be seen in the hands of Robert Brown merchant in Falkirk.

THE large and elegant MANSION-HOUSE, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures, which belonged to, and were possessed by the deceased LADY ÆMILIA HALKET, delightfully situated upon the west side of the village of Inveresk, six English miles from Edinburgh.

The house is most substantially and genteelly built and finished, and fit for the immediate reception and accommodation of a large family.—It consists of a kitchen, servants hall, pantries, cellars, &c. on the ground or sunk floor; a lobby, parlour, two bed-chambers, and closets, on the first floor; a handsome dining-room, drawing-room, bed-chamber, dressing-room, and bed closets on the second floor; four good bed-chambers, and bed-closets, upon the third floor; and large garrets and lumber-rooms on the upper floor.

There are also two pavilions in front of the house, each containing a large bed-chamber, or room, with a fire-place in the upper storey, and rooms for washing, &c. below.

The other offices of every kind are large, and conveniently situated; the garden and orchard lie beautifully upon the slope to the south-west of the house, having terras walks and fruit walls down to the river Esk, and contain also a great many standard fruit trees of the best kinds. There are also two well stocked pigeon-houses at the foot of the garden. The other fields lie partly contiguous to the gardens, and are all completely inclosed.

The whole may be seen by any who please to call at the house, or at David Mercer at Inveresk; and for further particulars, those who intend to purchase or to rent the premisses, may apply to General Stuart at Musselburgh, or James Stuart, Esq; Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.

To be SOLD by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 5th of April 1782, at six o'clock afternoon,

THE MANSION-HOUSE, Offices, Garden, and Lands of Auchindinny, consisting of upwards of 100 acres Scots measure, lying near Rosslin, upon both sides of the post-road leading to Peebles, within less than eight miles of Edinburgh, of excellent quality, and all inclosed and subdivided, except one small field.

The house is beautifully situated upon the river Esk, and large and commodious. There is a good deal of planting near the house, which, with the natural wood of oak, birch, ash, beech, &c. on the banks of the Esk and water of Auchindinny, render this one of the most romantic and delightful places in Mid-Lothian. It is also remarkably healthful.

The garden is large, of an excellent soil, and surrounded partly with a wall, well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds, and in fine order.

N. B. The Woods proposed to be reserved and cut, when the lands were formerly exposed, are now to go along with the estate, and may be cut or not, as the purchaser inclines.

For further particulars enquire at John Moir, writer to the signet.

John Gilroy at Auchindinny will show the premisses.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of April curt. betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The HOUSE in the west entry of James's

Court, Edinburgh, possessed by Mrs Jean Grant, at the yearly rent of 19 l. Sterling.

The HOUSE in the back part of Milne's Square, possessed by Mrs Reynolds, at the yearly rent of 24 l. Sterling, insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, at 3000 l. Scots, and the premium paid up.

The HOUSE in Carnbber's Close, possessed by Mrs Moir, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

The HOUSE in Kinloch's Close, north side of the High Street, possessed by Mrs Stewart, at the yearly rent of 5 l. Sterling.

These two last houses, which were formerly in one, are insured in the said office at 3000 l. Scots, and the premium paid. And will be sold together if purchasers incline.

The House in Borthwick's Cose, possessed by Robert Syme, at the yearly rent of 2 l. 5 s. Sterling.

The House in said Close, possessed by Thomas Stark, at the yearly rent of 2 l. 10 s. Sterling.

The House in the Old Assembly Close, possessed by Mr Brown, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

The House in said Close, possessed by Mr James Laing, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

The House in said Close, possessed by Mr M'Lean, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

The House in said Close, possessed by Mr George Tough, at the yearly rent of 4 l. Sterling.

The House at the Meal-market, possessed by Mrs Haxton, at the yearly rent of 5 l. Sterling; insured in the said office at 400 l. Scots, and the premium paid.

And the House in Blackfriars Wynd, possessed by Mr Shiels, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling; insured in said office at 960 l. Scots, and the premium paid.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Charles Livingston writer in Edinburgh.

N. B. The House in Carmbber's Close, consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, and the house in the Old Assemby Close, possessed by Mr Brown, are to be let for the ensuing year.

SALE OF INCHMARTINE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, on the 12th day of July next, at five o'clock afternoon, by the Tutors of Miss OGILVY of Inchmartine, under the authority of the Court of Session,

All and whole the LANDS and BARONY of INCHMARTINE, comprehending the Mains and Manor-place of Inchmartine, Easter and Wester Inchmartine, Pitmiddle, Craigdeallie, Mill and astricted Multures thereof, Balgay, Mireside, and Temple Lands of Greenhead, with the Teinds of the foresaid whole lands, except those of Balgay, all holding blench of the Crown, and lying in the parishes of Errol, Inchture, and Kinnaird, and county of Perth.

The free rent is 904 l. 6 s. 3 d. 5-12ths Sterling of money, 319 bolls 2 firlots 2 pecks wheat, 361 bolls 2 firlots barley, and 117 bolls meal, with 565 poultry, besides a number of carriages payable when demanded.

This estate lies about mid-way between Perth and Dundee, on the two public roads to these towns, in the heart of the Carse of Gowrie, which is known to be one of the most beautiful and fertile countries in Scotland. It is of great extent, and consists of a proper proportion of carse and other grounds. The soil is of the richest and most substantial nature, and produces crops of all kinds of the very best quality. The barony measure is large, and the victual-farm gives the highest prices. The tenants are all in good circumstances, the rents regularly paid, and no arrears upon the estate, which being capable of great improvement, a purchaser will have every prospect of rises as the leases drop.

The fine navigable river Tay runs through the Carse; and there is a harbour in it, within a mile of the estate of Inchmartine.

There are many valuable old trees on the Carse estate, and an extensive thriving young plantation in the hill of Pitmiddle.

The mansion-house, which consists of twelve rooms, besides two wings containing every accommodation for a large family, is in complete order, and stands nearly in the center of the estate, at a proper distance from a large court of offices, a pigeon-house, a fine orchard, and a new garden, inclosed by high walls, well stocked with fruit-trees of all kinds. The farm, which surrounds the house, and to which, or any part of it, a purchaser can have access at pleasure, is sufficiently inclosed; and the thriving hedge-rows and stripes of planting on this part of the estate give a most beautiful and luxuriant appearance to the whole place.

The country abounds with game of all kinds, and the valued rent of the estate is sufficient to give nine freehold qualifications in the county of Perth. Above 20,000 l. Sterling of the price, or such part thereof as the purchaser inclines, will be allowed to remain in his hands on proper security.

The progress is clear, and, with the rental, &c. may be seen in the hands of Andrew Stuart, jun. writer to the signet; to whom, or to John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, persons inclining to purchase by private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

James Niell gardener at Inchmartine, will show the estate and the house.

That SHOP below the Pillars on the south side of the High Street, opposite the Cross, being the second above the Royal Bank Close, and sometime possessed by the deceased Mrs Buchan fruit-seller, now by Mrs Samuel grocer.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of James Fraser writer to the signet.

FARM AND MILLS TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1782, for such a number of years as can be agreed upon,

The Farm of NEWMILLS, in the parish of Stow, and shire of Selkirk, as presently possessed by Robert Pringle. There is upon the Farm both a CORN and BARLEY MILL, with every conveniency for carrying on a great trade, being, from its vicinity to the turnpike roads, well situated for supplying the markets of Dalkeith, Edinburgh, and Peebles.——For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Bowland, or to William Craig, writer in Gallashiels. Mr Hamilton at Torwoodlee will show the premisses.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN LINLITHGOW SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament House, upon Wednesday the 24th day of July next, betwixt the hours of three and six afternoon, either in whole, or in such lots as shall be afterwards ascertained,

The LANDS and ESTATE of CULT, and others, comprehending the following lands, viz. the Lands of Cult, the half of the Lands of Cowhill, the Lands of Righouse, Cultrig, and Brownhill, being parts of the Lands of Wester Whitburn. The Lands of Heads, Turnhigh, Reives, Cairney, Gutters, Bellstone, Hennest, Crippleresl, Corn and Lint mills thereof, and Lands of Swincabay, being all parts of the Lands of Easter Whitburn. The Lands of Bracheadand Kepskaith, being parts of the Lands of Fauldhouse. And the Lands of Wester Seat of Foulshiels, all lying within the parish of Witburn, and shire of Linlithgow. These lands hold of different subject superiors, except the Wester Seat of Foulshiels, which holds of the Crown.

There is a convenient mansion-house on the Lands of Cult, consisting of seven fire-rooms and and a kitchen, with suitable offices, a large garden surrounded with a high stone and lime wall lately built; a considerable part of the lands adjacent to the house is inclosed, partly with stone dykes, and partly with ditch and hedge, all in good order, with a considerable quantity of planting in belts, round the inclosures, all in the most thriving condition; great part of the lands lies along the turnpike road betwixt Edinburgh and Glasgow, by the Kirk of Shots, and about midway between these two cities; there is plenty of coal in the neighbourhood, and lime at no great distance. The free yearly rent of the whole is 319 l. 16 s. 11 d. 5-12ths. The inclosures about the house of Cult are valued at 25, and the rest of the lands at 22 years purchase, and the price put on the whole by the Lords is 7243 l. 10 d. 2-12th Sterling, including 25 l. as the value of a lint mill on Crippleresl, valued at 5 l. a-year, and 5 years purchase.

Persons intending to purchase, may, for further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Ross, depute clerk of Session, clerk to the sale, or to Thomas Baillie, writer to the signet, of whom may be had printed copies of the abstract of the prepared state and proven rental and value of the several lands under sale; and printed copies thereof, and plans of the estate, are lodged with Mr Robert Brown, schoolmaster at Whitburn, who will show the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE,

OF THE

YORK BUILDING COMPANY's ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, on the 15th July next, at four o'clock afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of BELHELVIE, lying in the county of Aberdeen, which is proposed to be exposed in 16 Lots, viz.

Lot.	ACRES. A.	R.	E.	Free Rent. Sterling.	Upset Price. Sterling.
I.	227	0	0	L. 26 7 11 1/2	633 11 2
II.	335	0	4	51 11 7 1/2	1237 19 2
III.	385	1	38	67 10 3 1/2	1620 7 2
IV.	548	1	18	77 16 7 1/2	1867 18 10
V.	549	0	13	30 19 4 1/2	743 4 4
VI.	271	0	11	16 10 10 1/2	397 0 10
VII.	352	1	12	32 14 4 10/12	785 5 8
VIII.	477	19	0	66 8 7 6/12	1594 7 0
IX.	568	2	12	96 9 5 1/2	2319 6 6
X.	537	2	11	84 11 9 1/2	2030 2 10
XI.	563	•	36	97 17 2 3/12	2396 13 4
XII.	455	3	25	80 12 6 6/12	1935 1 0
XIII.	642	3	10	69 12 8 7/12	1672 5 2
XIV.	1039	1	29	69 16 10 10/12	1676 5 10
XV.	637	2	0	51 12 6	1239 0 0
XVI.	612	1	38	34 3 0 4/12	819 12 8
Totals,				956 16 10	22,963 0 8

The upset prices of the Lots are at 24 years purchase of the free rent, converting the victual at 10 s. and without any addition to the rents on account of the grassums paid by the tenants. Most of the leases are now expired, and the longest of the remaining leases expire at Whitsunday 1789. The Lots are distinctly divided and marched, and every Lot well accommodated with moss, &c. Plans of the different Lots, with the particulars of the rental of each lot, and copies of the proposed articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Arthur Dingwall-Fordyce advocate in Aberdeen.

II. The Lands and Estate of FETTERESSO and DUNNOTAR, lying in the county of Kincardine, in five Lots.

FETTERESSO.

Lot.	ACRES. A.	R.	F.	Free Rent Sterling.	Upset Price Sterling.
I.	765	1	5	L. 87 8 2	L. 2157 8 7 1/2
II.	1579	3	11	163 11 7 8/12	4089 10 11 1/2
III.	1987	1	36	75 11 10 4/12	1889 16 6 1/2
DUNNOTTAR.					
IV.	1862	1	18	113 10 0 8/12	2837 11 4 8/12
V.	1894	2	32	356 7 2 3/12	8908 15 4 1/2
Totals,				796 8 10 10/12	19883 2 10 1/2

The upset prices of these lots are at 25 years purchase of the free rent, converting the victual at 10 s. and deducing from the upset price of the first lot 27 l. 15 s. 6 d. 8-12th, being the sum for which James Wood's wadset in that lot is redeemable; and no addition is made to the rental, or value, on account of the grassums paid by the tenants.

III. The Lands and Estate of LEUCHARS, lying in the county of Fife, in three Lots.

Lot.	ACRES. A.	R.	F.	Free Rent Sterling.	Upset Price Sterling.
I.	470	0	0	L. 76 13 0 8/12	L. 1762 19 1 6/12
II.	500	0	0	123 10 0 1/2	2840 11 5 1/2
III.	3724	0	0	537 16 4 3/12	12369 16 11 4/12
Totals,				737 19 5 1/2	16973 8 4 1/2

The upset prices of the lots of this Estate are stated at 23 years purchase of the free rent, without any addition on account of the grassums, rating the victual, the wheat at 13 s. 4 d. the bear and oats at 8 s. 4 d. and the meal at 10 s. 6 d.

Printed copies of the particulars of the rental, and of the different lots of all these three estates, with copies of the proposed articles of sale thereof, may be had from Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and plans of the different estates, distinguishing the lots, may be seen in his hands, or in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute clerk of Session, clerk to the sale.

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